

## THE MINERS' FIGHT.

Nine Lives Lost in Yesterday's Battle.

The War Seems to Be On in Earnest.

## SLAUGHTER CERTAIN

Unless the Troops Come to the Rescue.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 5.—It would take columns to tell in detail the exciting events of yesterday, the third in the big coke strike now on in the Connellsville region. At least nine lives have been sacrificed during the past twelve hours. Unless the strong arm of the military interferes the dead will be counted by scores to-day. So much excitement was never known in the region, and people everywhere are excited and apprehensive of graver dangers. The rioting began early yesterday morning, but the climax was not reached until at 3 o'clock, when a body of strikers numbering several hundred marched on the Davidson works of the H. C. Frick Coke company at Connellsville, Fayette county, where men were working. The strikers had been there in the morning to get the men out, but no one was working.

In the afternoon when they returned deputies had been placed to receive them. When the strikers approached they were ordered to stop. They came on and tried to get at the men on the ovens. The deputies fired. The strikers returned the fire and charged, driving the deputies and men from the plant. Chief Engineer Padlock of the Frick company ran up in the tangle of the works. The strikers followed and shot him in the back of the head. They beat him and crushed his head with stones. They threw his body from a tangle of pipes to the ovens forty feet below. Then they attempted to fire the tangle, but left when they saw the deputies returning with a large force from Connellsville.

Hearing of Padlock's murder hundreds came to avenge him. The pursuing party, in command of County Detective Frank Campbell, overtook the strikers half a mile from Davidson and opened fire on them. The strikers fired in return, but ran on. Three strikers fell, one being killed in the affray, shot through the body and two others were fatally wounded. Another of the strikers who got the start of the main body was shot by a deputy. He was also killed instantly, the ball penetrating his neck. Eleven strikers were captured where the first battle took place, and the pursuing party kept up the chase until Dawson, a point several miles distant, was reached, where fifty-three more of the strikers were captured.

All the efforts of the deputies and more level-headed strikers were required to prevent the lynching of the eleven who were taken back to Connellsville. The law-abiding element had their way and at 8 o'clock a special train arrived here with sixty-four of those who were in the mob who killed Padlock. They were greeted by their arrival and amid cries of "Lynch them," the prisoners were hurried up a back street to jail. A large body of strikers were present and made a rush to rescue the prisoners, but were held back by the big crowd and the deputies. The strikers were fatally wounded.

At the Mayfield plant of the McClure company two men were fatally shot during the day. The strikers charged the men at work in the morning but were driven off by the deputies after a striker was shot through the body. In the afternoon they returned and renewed the attack. There was much firing and a deputy was fatally wounded.

At a riot at the Painter works the women beat a workman fatally. Sheriff Wilhelm has called on Governor Pattison to order out the national guard. The sheriff and his deputies are helpless. Unless the national guard are in the region soon, there will be more bloodshed. The strikers have planned a mammoth raid from one end of the region to the other for to-day, and nothing but the militia, and plenty of them, can prevent great loss of life and destruction of property.

## STOCK OF WHEAT.

Statement of Visible and Invisible Supply Submitted to Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The report of the secretary of agriculture in reply to the resolution of Senator Pettigrew calling for a statement of the visible and invisible supply of wheat was submitted to the Senate. The total supply on March 1, 1893, he states, was 610,000,000 bushels. Exports from March 1, 1893, to March 1, 1894, consumption from March 1, 1893, to March 1, 1894, amount in farmers' hands March 1, 1893, and visible supply March 1, 1894, he states amounted to 729,000,000 bushels, which he gives as the total amount distributed and available for distribution. The apparent discrepancy is 119,000,000 bushels. The supply on hand March 1, 1894, he says, was 390,000,000. The probable consumption from March 1 to July 1, 1894, he puts at 121,000,000 bushels, leaving 69,000,000 bushels available for export from March 1 to July 1, 1894.

To Prevent Ticket Scalping.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—An interesting session of the house committee on commerce was held yesterday when a bill introduced by Representative Bailey of Texas, at the request of the Order of Railway Conductors was considered. The object of the bill is to prevent ticket scalping.

The Welsh members of the British house of commons have decided to ask for the appointment of a grand committee for Wales, similar to the one Sir George Trevelyan has proposed for Scotland.

## SCORED BY THE COURT.

Judge Bradley Denounces the Spectators in the Breckinridge Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Just before adjournment of the Pollard-Breckinridge case yesterday Judge Bradley said: "If the parties to this case would like to go out first they may do so, and I will keep the crowd back." Accordingly Miss Pollard with her attorneys, followed by Colonel Breckinridge and his legal forces filed through the little door between the judge and jury. Several men made a dash for the seats after them. Judge Bradley's cheeks flushed, and he rapped the desk severely.

"Court has not adjourned," he shouted above bustling noises. "Take your seats there." Then pointing to one conspicuous offender, who was half way across the room with his hat on, he said sternly: "Take off your hat there and go back where you came from. Take your seats." As the man relapsed into their seats the judge declared in the sternest tones: "This morbid curiosity which has been manifested since the beginning of this suit is perfectly disgusting. The court corridors have been crowded, and I understand the side-walks in front of the offices of the counsel have been crowded, showing apparent eagerness to see the parties to this suit. They seem to forget someone besides the parties to this suit are on trial here. The spectators have been on trial for their decency, and they have been found guilty of indecent conduct. These men who come here day after day remind me of buzzards, sitting on a fence waiting for a sick horse to die, waiting for a pile of carrion."

Then, turning to the clerk, he commanded: "Adjourn the court!" and he strode out, pushing his way through the halls and across the street in a crowd of several hundred men and women, waiting to catch glimpse of Madeline Pollard and Congressman Breckinridge.

## THE PRENDERGAST CASE.

Execution Postponed Until July 2.—In an Awful Tangle.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Assassin Prendergast will not be hanged before July 2, and not until May 21 will the investigation into the condition of his mind be completed. Such was the order issued by Judge Chetlain yesterday. The defense insisted on the case being tried before a jury from the regular venire, and to this the state's attorney stoutly objected. He insisted a special venire should be made, as he wanted "men of intelligence," not the kind of men to be found on the regular jury.

When the hearing came up before Judge Chetlain it was agreed that only one continuance should be made and that one long enough to provide for the full trial of the case. The state asked for four months and the defense asked for two weeks more. The trial of the case was reckoned to take a month and consequently the dates of May 21 and July 2 were agreed upon. The case is now in an awful tangle, and neither State's Attorney Kern, Special Counsel Trude, upon whom the burden of the prosecution rests, nor the attorneys for the defense are prepared to say what will be the outcome.

## THE SOUTH CAROLINA WAR.

Governor Tillman Assured That the Trouble is Now Over.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.—Governor Tillman now feels assured that there will be no further trouble as a result of the Darlington killing. After holding a conference with a Darlington committee, consisting of ex-Congressman Dargan, Mayor Dargan and Colonel W. C. Crocker, he made the following statement to the press: "We have had a full talk over the situation in all its aspects and as a result I have instructed General Rieberg to prepare everything to bring the troops back here on Friday. I have promised the committee nothing and they have promised me nothing. I have agreed, however, that if those men in Darlington who have caused trouble will stand their trial I will let the civil law take its course all the way through."

## COXEYITES IN THE LOCK-UP.

Sentenced to Thirty Days in the Pittsburgh Workhouse.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—The lock-ups were filled last night with men belonging, or claiming to belong, to Coxey's army. There were forty who sought lodgings in the Allegheny lock-up. Some had badges and others said they had just joined. They were brought up before Magistrate McKelvey and sentenced to thirty days to the workhouse each. Later it was developed that several of the men were really unemployed workmen and not ordinary tramps and twelve were released. The others will be in the lock-up of the county for the next month.

Editor Goodwin After Big Damages.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 5.—J. West Goodwin, the veteran editor of the Bazon, has brought suit in the circuit court for \$50,000 damages for an assault upon him January 4, 1894, by Dr. H. W. Wood, proprietor of Wood's opera house. In the criminal court of Pettis county Dr. Wood pleaded guilty to assault upon Editor Goodwin and was fined \$50.

Bill Dalton Riddled With Bullets.

ENID, Ok., April 5.—A report came in here last evening that a posse of deputy marshals had overtaken the Dalton gang at a point three miles north of Chickasha and that a hot battle had taken place between them. In the fight it is alleged that Bill Dalton was completely riddled with bullets.

Methodists Petition the Pope.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Methodist ministers of Chicago have adopted resolutions petitioning the pope to exercise his good offices in securing religious liberty in South American countries. The resolutions were forwarded to Archbishop Ireland, with the request to forward them to Mgr. Satoli.

## BLAND BILL KILLED.

Some Scenes in the House Yesterday.

When Seigniorage Bill Failed of Two-Thirds.

## DEBATE CHOKED OFF.

Speaker Crisp Prevents Any Unnecessary Talking.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—As soon as the house met yesterday the Republicans commenced their filibustering tactics to prevent the unseating of Hilborn, Republican of California. The resolution, however, finally carried by a vote of 170 to 13, and the resolution to seat Mr. English was adopted by a vote of 165 to 17, the Republicans declining to vote.

Mr. Bland then called up the seigniorage bill, returned by the president without his approval, and moved that it pass, the objection of the executive to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Tracey of New York raised the question of consideration against it, and Mr. Bailey made the point of order that the constitution required the consideration of a bill returned with a veto, and that the question of consideration therefore should not be raised against it. The speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. Bland stated that on Saturday at 3 o'clock he would demand the previous question. From all quarters of the Democratic side there seemed to be a general desire to avoid the conflict of opinion in debate, and Mr. Bland's suggestion of three days debate was met with a chorus of cries of "Vote, vote."

Then followed one of the most remarkable scenes witnessed in the house in years. The Republicans were ejected out of their chance of seeing the discussions in the Democratic ranks thorough aired. Mr. Tracey, who was standing in a side aisle, said that as far as the Democrats of the minority of the coinage committee were concerned they were willing to take a vote immediately. This statement was received with shouts of applause from the Democratic side. Mr. Tracey went on to say, however, he had not conferred with the Republicans of the committee, and suggested that he would like to have the opinion of Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, who made the minority report against the bill.

Mr. Stone replied, after conferring a moment with those about him on the Republican side, that the debate in the house when the seigniorage bill was passed had been so limited he was unwilling to enter into any agreement to close the debate at this time. When he ceased speaking there was great confusion on the floor. Members on both sides were conferring in groups. The speaker, with uplifted gavel, surveyed the house for a moment. Mr. Bland expressed a willingness to have the vote taken immediately. Mr. Reed, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Dingley and Mr. Stone were in earnest consultation to the left of the speaker's rostrum. As it subsequently appeared they agreed that Mr. Dingley should make the opening argument for his side. Meanwhile the Democrats of the chair and the speaker stated the question to be on the motion to pass the bill, the president's objection to the contrary notwithstanding.

"On this," said he, looking down upon the confusion on the floor, "the constitution requires that the vote shall be taken immediately." He hesitated. Still everyone on the floor, engrossed with the program in the coming debate, heeded him not. "All those in favor will answer aye," he continued; "contrary, contrary sign." Again he paused, but no one addressed him. He added, he added, with a heavy gavel, "the clerk will call the roll."

"Mr. Allen," began the clerk. There was a gasp of astonishment on the Republican side as they awakened to realize the roll call had begun. The Democrats who were anxious to see debate suppressed were overjoyed. Amid a great uproar a dozen Republicans jumped to their feet and clamored for recognition. They saw the coveted opportunity of exposing to the public gaze the dissensions in the camp of the enemy slipping from them. They fought hard. The confusion was great, the clerk got no further than the first name.

"Too late, too late," shouted the Democrats as Mr. Reed tried to make himself heard. At last, by hard pounding, a semblance of quiet was restored.

"Regular order," shouted the Democrats.

"The discussion that was going on," continued Mr. Reed, "was in reference to an arrangement for time of debate, and before anybody had an opportunity to understand what the situation was, the first name was called."

"I want the speaker to understand this matter," said Mr. Reed, finally. "The speaker does understand," retorted the speaker sharply, cutting off Mr. Reed, "and the speaker directs the clerk to resume the roll call." A burst of applause from the Democratic side greeted this.

"But—" protested Mr. Reed.

"The gentleman will take his seat, and the clerk will call the roll."

Mr. Reed sat down, but immediately jumped to his feet again. He would not surrender without one more protest.

"Mr. Speaker," he said defiantly, "I ask to be heard."

"The chair declines to hear the gentleman. The clerk will call the roll."

"Will the speaker hear a word?"

"The chair will not."

"My colleague states—"

"The chair will not hear the gentleman. The clerk will call the roll."

The uproar was terrific at this point, and above the din Mr. Boutelle shouted: "I shall decline to cast my

vote in such a condition of confusion as this."

Mr. Burrows attempted to address the chair while Mr. Wilson of Washington cried "Tyranny, tyranny!" but the speaker would not listen, and ordered the clerk to proceed with the roll call. Once or twice afterward Mr. Burrows and Mr. Reed attempted to break in, but the speaker declared emphatically that he would not hear them; that the roll call could not be interrupted for any purpose.

The Republicans were beside themselves with anger. They refused to vote on the first roll call. The anti-silver Democrats were in despair, as the first roll call gave the silver men the necessary two-thirds. Finally, after a consultation they agreed to vote and did vote on the second roll call. This turned the tide, and upon the announcement of the vote it was found the motion to pass the bill over the veto had been defeated, the silver men lacking 74 the necessary two-thirds. The house then at 5 o'clock adjourned.

## THE TARIFF DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Allison took up the thread of his speech where it was interrupted Tuesday, devoting his remarks to the departure from specific to ad valorem duties, and pointed out the inconsistency of retaining specific duties on some articles and the ad valorem system on others.

Mr. Mills followed, confining himself chiefly to a defense of the ad valorem system.

## CHEYENNE INDIAN WAR.

The Stories of the Uprising Considerably Exaggerated.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A telegram was received at the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri from Colonel George Purlington, commander at Fort Reno, regarding the alleged Indian uprising in Oklahoma. The telegram said that on April 1, near Vanchita, a quarrel arose between two white men and Chief Hill, a Cheyenne, concerning the ownership of a pony. Chief Hill was shot and mortally wounded by one of the white men. W. L. Breeding and the latter was, in turn, shot by the chief and killed. Chief Hill also shot the other white man, T. S. Carter, in the arm. Colonel Purlington said the body of Breeding was taken in charge by the United States marshal to await the coroner's inquest. The Indians were quiet and disposed to await the action of the authorities rather than resort to reprisals for the killing of the chief. Colonel Purlington said the facts as related in his dispatch were given him by Captain Woodson, who is the Indian agent in charge of the Cheyennes. Captain Hunter and twenty mounted men were sent from the fort to the scene of the shooting.

## RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Returns Show Considerable Republican Gains.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—Notwithstanding the rain which fell nearly all day, a heavy vote was cast in the state election. The vote polled is the largest in the history of the state, and the first plurality election. Hitherto a majority was required to elect. In most of the cities the Republicans claim gains. In Pawtucket, hitherto a Democratic stronghold, the Republicans claim the entire Assembly ticket. In the city of Pawtucket, such is the case. The Republicans are confident that they are overwhelmingly victorious. They are positive that they have a majority in the General Assembly, assuring the election of Westmore as United States senator, and that Brown is elected governor by a comfortable plurality.

## Refuse to Accept a Reduction.

LEHIGH, Ind. Ter., April 5.—At the mass meeting of coal miners the final vote on the question of striking was held. A count of the total vote showed 108 majority in favor of refusing to go to work at the reduction.

## Refused to Treat With Dawes.

CADDIS, I. T., April 5.—The Choctaw council has adjourned, after being in session nearly two weeks. It passed a resolution refusing to treat with the Dawes commission, and favoring holding their land in common.

## NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Mary Faulkner, mother of United States Senator Faulkner, died at Winchester, Va., aged 77 years. Warehouse No. 9, London docks, burned. It was stored with wool, spices and coffee. The origin of the fire is ascribed to the explosion of an infernal machine. In the basement of the warehouse was \$500,000 worth of quicksilver. It was uninjured.

George Weirick, a merchant at Palestine, Ind., shot and instantly killed a man who was trying to gain an entrance to Weirick's store for the purpose of robbery. The dead burglar is unidentified and is supposed to be a tramp.

W. R. Price and J. J. Cook, farmers residing near Trachereville, Tex., were arrested by J. W. Evans, a detective from Kansas City, charged with having attempted to wreck a northbound Santa Fe passenger express train about sixty miles north of Gainesville, Tex., about three weeks ago. Both men acknowledge their guilt.

Cholera is raging in Czenstochow, Poland, a place of 5,000 people on the Prussian frontier. The town has been quarantined.

The British foreign office has no advice regarding the tension said to exist between the British representative in Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan authorities, and the rumor is discounted.

Congressman John T. Heard of the Seventh Missouri district, has issued a card announcing his candidacy for re-nomination by the Democrats.

Three small children of Edward Price of Calumet, Ind., were burned to death in their father's home. Price was fatally burned in trying to rescue them.

Mrs. D. R. Deering of Winnipeg, Manitoba, cut her throat and wrists with a razor, took rat poison and hanged herself to a chandelier.

J. K. JONES, President. A. B. WHITING, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgrs. E. H. BOWMAN, Secretary.

TELE. 447.

## THE A. B. WHITING Paint and Glass Co.

Wholesale and Retail.

(SUCCESSORS TO A. B. WHITING CO.)

ODD FELLOWS BUILDING, 521 AND 523 QUINCY ST.

We carry a complete line of Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Ladders and Painters' Supplies.

Paints for Every Purpose. In any Quantity. House Paints. Barn, Roof and Bridge Paints. Carriage and Wagon Paints. Enamel Paints. Artists' Tube Paints. Japan and Oil Colors. And Everything in Paints. Wall Finishes.

## JOHN L. WHITING'S BRUSHES.

The STANDARD And all other Manufacturers try to Imitate.



PAINT your homes in the Latest Artistic Shades, with ACME Prepared Paints. For durability and beauty they are unsurpassed. Comparison solicited with any brand on the market.

## STRICTLY PURE LEAD OIL

It is economy to Paint these hard times. If you want to sell your house Paint It. If you want to rent a house Paint It. If you live in it be sure and Paint It. Paint It and preserve it from decay.

## DAVIS GOES IN

The New Adjutant General Issues an Address to the National Guard.

Major A. J. Davis the new adjutant general of the state militia has issued the following address to the members of the guard:

"In assuming the duties as adjutant general of the state of Kansas, and knowing full well the responsibilities attached to the office, I trust that I will have your assistance in placing the guard in the front rank of national guards. It is my desire to so conduct the office of this department that no friction may arise to affect the best interests of the state, and the advancement of the Kansas national guard. I assure you that all communications to this office will be carefully considered and promptly answered. The promptness of commanding officers will go far towards accomplishing the desired end; to which you will receive my most hearty co-operation."

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. He who has suffered from catarrh of the bladder, urethra or general urinary system, should know that Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Just Found the Place Where you can get your furniture repaired and also packed for shipment. Cleaning and laying carpets a specialty. All kinds of general jobbing work done on short notice. Work guaranteed by a good mechanic. No 417 West Tenth street.

Burns are absolutely painless when De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia, and nervousness. J. K. JONES.

Dress and business suits \$30 and \$35 at ALTSCH & MCMASTERS, 610 Kansas Avenue.

Rock Island Route.

Lowest rates everywhere.

CITY OFFICE 601 KANSAS AVE.

No better aid to digestion.

No better cure for dyspepsia.

Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

J. K. JONES.

Oxford Madras India

Shirts at

TOPEKA SHIRT M'f Co.

Shirts mended by the Peerless.

Try the Topeka Steam Laundry.

## At Death's Door

Blood Poisoned After Typhoid Fever

A Marvelous Cure by Hood's After All Else Failed.

If you want to go to the San Francisco Mid-Winter Fair, take the Union Pacific Route. Leaves Topeka 12:55 p. m. every day. "Eighty" hours will land you in San Francisco. No change of cars. Through Pullman and Tourist Sleepers. Fare only \$20.00. Round trip \$35.00. A. M. FULLER, City Agent, 525 Kas. ave.

Dress Patterns at Babcock & Frost's, 701 Kas. Ave.

## At Death's Door

Blood Poisoned After Typhoid Fever

A Marvelous Cure by Hood's After All Else Failed.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: Twenty-five years ago I had a bilious fever, and later it turned into typhoid fever, and for five weeks I lay like one dead, but at last I pulled through and got up again. I soon discovered on my left leg just above the knee a small brown spot about as big as a three cent piece, which puffed up but did not hurt me or feel sore. I did not pay any attention to it until two years after, when it commenced to spread and have the appearance of a ring worm. It itched and burned and I commenced doctoring, but to no avail. I

Got Only Momentary Relief,

And sometimes not even that. I could not sleep nights, and on account of the itching I scratched the spot until the blood would run. In hot weather my elbows and all my joints were just the same, and what I have suffered I cannot describe with a pen. Last February I tried an herb for the blood and it broke out in the worst form of a rash all over my body. I began my scratching, and scales would fall off. The sores continued to discharge and I longed to die. Finally my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I had not taken more than half of it before I began to change for the better. I have had four bottles,

Now I Am All Well

but two little spots on my leg. I can now sleep and eat well and work all the time. I am 54

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

years old, and the mother of eleven children, and think I can do as much as any one my age. My son has also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, and has been greatly benefited by it. I feel very grateful for the benefit I received from Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. FRENCH L. HALL, Galva, Kansas.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.